

## TWIN FALLS' CONVENTION IS WILD SCENE OF TUMULT

### Senator Dubois and His Followers Name Delegates to Denver After Fierce Battle of More Than Two Hours.

### POLITICAL TOOLS OF HIERARCHY BOLT AND WILL SEND CONTESTING DELEGATION

### Platform Contains Emphatic Demand for Constitutional Amendment Prohibiting Polygamy, and Indorses Bryan.

#### STRAIGHT DEMOCRATS.

Delegates to National Convention.  
Fred T. Dubois, Rexburg.  
Henry Heitfeld, Lewiston.  
L. H. Jackson, Wallace.  
Timothy Hogan, Boise.  
Henry L. Day, Wallace.  
W. L. Eccles, Washington.

#### RUMP CONVENTION.

Delegates to National Convention.  
W. B. McFarland, Coeur d'Alene.  
George Eyle, Nez Perce.  
J. T. Pierce, Ada.  
S. H. Lambertson, Elmore.  
D. L. Evans, Oronida.  
J. D. Milpess, Fremont.  
John C. Rice, Canyon.  
J. H. Hawley, Ada.  
Ben Gray, Blaine.  
J. H. Garrett, Elmore.  
W. H. Carrigan, Idaho.  
J. F. Nugent, Ada.

Special to The Tribune.  
TWIN FALLS, Idaho, June 3.—For nearly two hours this afternoon a heated mob, headed by the hired agents of the Mormon hierarchy, led by the late Senator Dubois, under the guise of a convention, under the name of the Democratic National Convention, failed in their purpose the malcontents held a convention of their own, elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention, adopted a platform and adjourned. The bolters were delegates from Ada county, Boise county, Nez Perce and Owyhee counties, except one delegate in each of the last two named, a delegate from Nez Perce being chairman of his delegation.

The American Democrats, who oppose the interference of the Mormon church in political affairs, the regu-



FRED T. DUBOIS.

Democrats of Idaho, in an order of the convention to transact the business of a convention to which they had been elected delegates. They conducted their work late tonight. Former Senator Dubois is in the saddle. He was elected by the followers of Dubois to assume control, but by force of arms he was ousted.

Almost Riot in Hall.  
The hall in the history of Idaho politics was there presented such a scene as has never been witnessed before. Several times the church crowd rushed in to assume control, but by force of arms they were repulsed.

The bolters attempted it, there was a riot, but the result was that the bolters were ousted. The bolters were in control would have given the church's followers such a run for their money as they little dreamed of.

Chairman Lockhart, of the Democratic National Convention, called the convention to order.

hall that there was not room for the delegates, and finally Glen P. McKinley, of Twin Falls, and Judge J. F. Nugent, representing both factions, requested all to leave the hall in order that the delegates might be seated. This was done with the exception of the chairman of the special delegations. Judge Nugent did a little smooth work by moving to the effect that the roll of the counties be called and that the delegates be seated in the order in which their counties appeared on the roll. This gave Ada county seats in the front of the hall and to the right of the speaker.

The convention was a splendid-looking body of men. After the delegates were seated, then the general public was admitted and the auditorium was packed to overflowing.

Praying for Peace.  
When, at 3:30 o'clock, Chairman Lockhart called the convention to order, he introduced Rev. Dr. Gurney, of Twin Falls, who offered an invocation in which he prayed that the gathering would be peaceful. Then Secretary Arney read the call for the convention, after which Chairman Lockhart delivered a long address.

He thanked the Democrats of the State who, he declared, had always stood loyal to the principles of Democracy. He paid a high tribute to Bryan, the mention of whose name set the convention wild with enthusiasm. Then, in compliance with the action of the State committee, he announced the temporary chairman to be Glen P. McKinley.

Then the fireworks began. Pandemonium reigned. Judge Nugent, on behalf of Ada county, led the mob. He protested and they protested some more, and then again. Meanwhile, George Eyle, of Nez Perce, finally accused the bolters of being a mob. A ban of noise declared that nothing had been said by the State committee regarding a temporary chairman. This was denied by other members of the convention.

Rump Convention Held.  
The bolters in their rump convention made Judge Perky, of Ada county, chairman, and C. H. Libbey, secretary. This rump meeting elected twelve delegates to the Democratic National Convention, each being entitled to half a vote, should the National convention meet them.

It was necessary to hold two conventions. Judge Nugent also questioned the action of the committee, when C. W. Jackson called for a reading of the record, which was done. Nugent again insisted that the record was incorrect, but he was declared out of order. Meanwhile the church crowd, and then others, kept up their yelling and howling, which was a part of a prearranged programme.

Finally C. H. Jackson of Shoshone moved to adopt the report of the State committee on temporary organization and demanded a call of the roll.

Judge Nugent offered a substitute for the committee report and presented the name of K. L. Perky in place of McKinley.

Roll Call Brought Battle.  
A call of the roll was then begun, Ada county casting its thirty-one votes for Perky. Bannock followed with fourteen for McKinley. Bear Lake passed, and then came Bingham with fourteen for McKinley. This vote was protested by Ada county, and then the church crowd began their howling, in which they were joined by the Canyon county delegates and the remainder of the church crowd. Failing to prevent the roll call, Perky then mounted a chair and Ada county organized its rump convention, with Perky as chairman.

The roll call was proceeded with, however, and when completed it showed 149 votes for McKinley to 122 for Perky. This announcement started the church crowd to another effort to stampede the convention.

Chairman Lockhart then introduced the temporary chairman and when he assumed control the church crowd broke loose and for more than an hour bedlam reigned.

The chairman endeavored in vain to quell the mob headed by Ada county and its Mormon sympathizers. Ada county finally cried itself hoarse and then walked out of the convention, and with Canyon and its Mormon sympathizers held a rump convention, which is described above.

The roll of the counties was then called and members of the committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were named.

K. C. Clark of Custer county was then elected temporary secretary, after which a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock.

In his address to the convention, George Eyle of Nez Perce county said: "As a member of the Nez Perce delegation to the Democratic convention"



The First Day of Vacation With the Board of Education

## CONFESSES SHORTAGE; COMMITS SUICIDE

### Paying Teller of New York Bank Does Not Hesitate When He Is Cornered.

NEW YORK, June 3.—On being questioned by the bank's officers today about an apparent discrepancy in his accounts, Charles T. Muir, paying teller of the Forty-second street branch of the Corn Exchange bank, asked to be excused until he could obtain a deposit ticket to explain the matter. He went to the basement, and, after writing a brief confession that his accounts were short, shot himself in the head. He died within an hour at the hospital.

Vice-President Frew of the Corn Exchange bank said tonight that Muir's shortage was \$9066.

Trusted by Employers.  
Muir was one of the bank's most trusted employees, and it was while he was receiving teller that he conducted his peculations. In his confession he said that the embezzlements had been going on for five years, and that he succeeded in covering his shortage by substituting new deposits for old.

Three days ago he was made paying teller of the bank and an examination of his accounts was begun, a suspicion having been aroused that all was not right.

In the capacity of paying teller he was no longer in a position to conceal his shortage, and he momentarily faced discovery of it. Vice-President Frew said that the shortage was fully covered by a surety bond.

BOUTELL REPLIES TO CHARGES OF LILLEY

CHICAGO, June 3.—Congressman H. S. Boutell, who was chairman of the House committee on the investigation of the submarine boat investigation, in reply today to charges made against him by Representative George H. Lilley of Connecticut, said that there was only one feature of Mr. Lilley's statement that called for a reply from him or from any other member of the committee.

"I should prefer to say nothing," said Mr. Boutell, "but others that my name is involved and Mr. Lilley has called down his punishment upon his own head. Nothing would now be so becoming to him as silence and nothing would be so much appreciated by his friends and relatives as the memory of the cause of the present conditions but what he and all who are interested in him will regret."

Before adjournment of Congress Mr. Lilley had three months after the introduction of the resolution in which to express his views and suspicions, either on the floor of the House or under oath before the investigating committee. The present continuation of his attacks upon his colleagues cannot therefore meet with the approval of honorable men.

SOUTHERNERS HONOR JEFF DAVIS' MEMORY

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Honor was paid to the memory of Jefferson Davis all over the Southland today, the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

At Montgomery, Ala., the "cradle of the Confederacy," and at the Confederate government was first organized with Jefferson Davis as President, ceremonies were held which will help to perpetuate the memory of the cause of which Davis was the head. These ceremonies consisted in marking the spots where Davis was elected, where he was first headquarters of the government, and where his office as President was situated, and the site of the first headquarters of the government. Later permanent markings will be placed on these historic spots.

Similar ceremonies with the Montgomery exercises, memorial meetings were in progress from Virginia to Texas, while business was stopped by holidays in some States and slowed down in others as a tribute to the life and deeds of Jefferson Davis.

## Index to Today's Tribune

Departments.	Page
Editorial	4
Society	4
Markets	4
Intercontinent	9
Domestic.	
Anti-Mormon Democrats of Idaho control State convention and tools of hierarchy bolters.	
President Roosevelt has narrow escape from serious injury while riding horseback.	
Plans for new school building.	
Local.	
Thomas Roylance loses both legs under Copper Belt engine.	12
"U" alumni urged to fight for all-western law school.	12
Students of University of Utah receive diplomas.	12
Real estate men to have outing at Salford July 9.	12
Rockefeller came to the aid of Gould.	12
Sports News.	
Sigmorinetta wins Epsom derby.	9
Iver Lawson signs to ride here.	9
Salt Lake will play Occidentals Sunday.	9

## NO GOLDEN RULE IN HANDLING CRIMINALS

### "Do Others Before They Do You," Says Chief Shippy of Chicago Police.

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—Today's features of the convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs were an extemporaneous talk at the morning session by Chief Shippy, of Chicago, who scouted the golden rule theory of dealing with offenders, and a review of the Detroit police this afternoon.

"There might have been a time in Chicago when the golden rule was followed in police practice," said Chief Shippy, "but the new rule is 'do others before they do you.'"

"This later rule," he said, "worked very well when I was attacked recently in my own home by a supposed anarchist."

Captain Henry Curran, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the veterans of the chiefs, ejected a negro from a restaurant today. The chief was just about to order his breakfast when the negro entered and sat down on the next stool.

"He didn't seem willing to leave," said Captain Curran, afterwards, "so I took him to the door. Did I throw him out? Yes, I guess that's about the size of it."

DECISION IS VICTORY FOR ORGANIZED LABOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 3.—In a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of errors of Connecticut, a new trial was granted in the case of the State against Frank McGee, the organizer of the Iron Molders' union, who was found guilty on charges of intimidation.

The case arose out of the alleged action of McGee in attempting to influence men at work at the MacLagan factory during the progress of a strike about a year ago.

This decision is regarded as a victory of organized labor in the state.

## LEAVES FAIRBANKS OUT IN THE COLD

### President, Who Is Bossing Job of Ticket-Making, for Taft and Dooliver.

Special to The Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, June 3.—The name of Senator Dooliver of Iowa is to be brought forward by the administration forces as the running mate with Mr. Taft.

The effort of certain Senators to make Vice-President Fairbanks the candidate for nomination would, the Taft managers say, lead to embarrassing results. The Fairbanks-Taft fight in Kentucky resulted in very bad feeling. Vice-President Fairbanks' newspapers in Indianapolis have said things about Taft's attitude toward organized labor, and the negroes, that would be quoted effectively by the Democrats if Fairbanks were on the ticket.

Senator Taft, who is bossing the job of making the ticket, is opposed to Fairbanks. The matter was gone over thoroughly this week at the conference of Taft leaders here, and the word has gone out to boom Dooliver.

PRESBYTERIANS ABANDON THEIR PLAN FOR UNION

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—The proposal for union of the Presbyterian and the United Presbyterian churches or at least to bring the two denominations into closer relations, has been abandoned for the present. At the closing session of the general assembly of the United Presbyterians here tonight a report recommending such action was adopted.

The committee on distribution of the semi-centennial jubilee fund, amounting to \$250,000, of which the Presbyterians have donated without specifying the purpose for which it should be used, recommended that the money be equally divided between educational and missionary departments, the apportionment being as follows:

Scots and Allegheny seminaries, 7 per cent each; Westminster seminary, 5 per cent; Tarble college, 6 per cent; Monmouth college, 6 per cent; Muskingum college, 6 per cent; Cooper college, 6 per cent; foreign missions, 17 per cent; some missions, 10 per cent; Freedmen's missions, 5 per cent; church extension, 5 per cent; education, 25 per cent; publication, 25 per cent; women's missionary society, 25 per cent; women's association, 25 per cent.

TWELVE MEN INJURED IN REAR-END COLLISION

JACKSON, Tenn., June 3.—Twelve men were more or less hurt last night by a rear-end collision between a passenger train in the Illinois Central yard here, when the Birmingham flyer crashed into a train on the main line, which had just arrived from New Orleans.

The chair car was demolished, and Joseph Pettysman, of New York, a member of a theatrical company, was the most seriously injured. In the car were a colored repairer, seven members of a theatrical company were badly hurt. A colored car repairer was killed.

STEEL TRUST MAY LAND \$25,000,000 CONTRACT

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—It is said here today that the United States Steel corporation is negotiating with Russia for one of the largest steel rail contracts ever made. According to the reports the steel company will provide rails for relaying practically the entire track of the Siberian railroad, and probably more than 1,000,000 tons of 30 and 35-pound rails will be required for the purpose. The value of such a contract will be about \$25,000,000.

## PRESIDENT COMES CLOSE TO DISASTER

### Thrown Into Creek by Wild Rearing of Young Horse He Was Riding.

### SAVED HIMSELF BY COOL, QUICK JUDGMENT

### Might Easily Have Been Crushed Under Body of Animal as It Fell.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Roosevelt late yesterday afternoon had an exceedingly narrow escape from a serious accident while horseback riding in Rock Creek park.

Mrs. Roosevelt was with the President. Rumors of the affair which gained currency last night were denied at the White House at the time, as neither the President nor Mrs. Roosevelt spoke of the affair upon their return. The rumors came from the occupants of several carriages who saw the President.

Riding New Horse.

The President was riding a new horse, a young animal. The party rode down through a cut in a bank, forded a creek and were ascending the bank on the other side. The President's horse reared. The President leaped forward in the saddle and threw the reins down in loops so as to avoid pulling the horse backwards. Again, on reaching the top of the bank, the horse reared a second time and the President leaped forward again, but the animal's head turned toward him, got out of the way and then went backward into the creek with the President.

Fell Into Creek.

Feeling that he was going backward, the President slipped from the saddle and, as luck would have it, fell into the creek close beside the horse, which landed on its back. The horse fell on the downstream side of the President, who, realizing that he would be in danger from the animal's feet should the horse turn toward him, got out of the way as rapidly as possible. The horse, however, turned over from the President and got up. He was captured at once.

The President remounted and rode for an hour and a half before returning to the White House. The fall from the horse's back to the stream bed was a distance of more than ten feet. The stream was about two feet deep, with a rocky bottom. Neither the President nor the horse received the slightest injury.

Trying Out New Horse.

President Roosevelt's two regular riding horses were out of commission yesterday, both being indisposed. The President's order was to try out the new horse, but the President took it upon himself to do this. The President was dressed in khaki and the fact that he got thoroughly wet did not bother him. Several carriages which had crossed the ford just ahead of the President stopped, and the occupants were alarmed at what was happening.

The experience, with its many serious possibilities, has not dulled the President's pleasure in riding and he takes considerable gratification in his horsemanship, as both times the animal reared he instinctively threw himself forward so that his head was directly beside that of the rearing animal, and he reins being thrown loose had no tension whatever to pull the horse backward.

KAUFMANN SCANDAL IS STIRRING PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—There is no abatement of public interest in the charge made by State Senator Charles P. McNichol that in 1905 he gave to Max Kaufmann, as a representative of D. Clarence Giboney, head of the Law and Order society, \$10,000, to be used in exposing the vice that was alleged to have prevailed under the administration of Mayor Weaver.

Charles W. Bowerman drew attention to the recent increases in the prices of meat, declaring that the American consumer was being deceived. He asked Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, to follow the example of the American consumer and appoint a commission to inquire into the operations of the trust in this country and devise a plan for the British consumer to limit its increasing exactions. Mr. Churchill promised that he would consider the appointment of a commission to see what could be done regarding "the operations of one of those great trusts which grow up behind a protective tariff."

PIERCE WILL FIGHT TEXAS INDICTMENTS

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Attorney H. S. Priest, leading counsel for Henry Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, under indictment in Texas on the charge of false swearing, said today that Pierce will probably fight the efforts of the Texas authorities to take him to that state for trial.

Friends of Mr. Pierce, said Attorney Priest, hold the opinion that there is disposition in Texas to convict him there, whether he is innocent or guilty.

Mr. Pierce is in New York, and has been there for some time. He is at liberty from custody of the St. Louis authorities on a bond of \$50,000. No statement can be secured as to Mr. Pierce's probable movements.

PENNY POSTAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND ENGLAND

LONDON, June 3.—Penny postage between America and Great Britain will become effective on October 1 of this year. The rate will be the same as between Great Britain and her colonies, one penny (two cents) per ounce. Postmaster-General Buxton, in announcing this agreement in the House of Commons today, expressed his confidence that this reduction would greatly increase the commercial intercourse and mutual good feeling now happily existing between the two countries.

The announcement of the postmaster-general was greeted with hearty cheers.

## THINK SWETMAN IS A WIFE-MURDERER

### Park City Man Is Arrested Pending Investigation of Woman's Death.

### MAY HAVE BEEN SLAIN BY DRUNKEN HUSBAND

### Post-Mortem Failed to Establish Cause of Demise; Battery the Charge.

Walter Swetman, of Park City, was arrested in the White House bar, at Second South and Main streets, by Sheriff Evans, of Summit county, about 8 o'clock Wednesday night, charged with battery upon his wife, who died in intense agony twelve hours after he assaulted her. Back of the battery charge is the grave suspicion that Swetman is responsible for his wife's death, and he will be returned to Park City Friday and the investigation reopened to determine, if possible, whether she died from injuries made by blows dealt her by Swetman in a drunken rage. If the developments warrant it a graver charge, possibly murder, will be placed against Swetman.

The evidence upon which Swetman was pursued to city and taken into custody Wednesday night was developed in the trial at Park City that morning of Mrs. R. B. Urban on the charge of conducting a disorderly place on Heber avenue. Mr. City Attorney light district. This evidence was to the effect that Swetman had beaten and kicked his wife into insensibility in the Urban house the night of May 27. The assault occurred about midnight, according to the evidence. Mrs. Swetman died about noon the next day. Upon this evidence, a complaint was hastily drawn up against Swetman and sworn to by City Marshal Morse, and Sheriff Evans came to Salt Lake City and took him into custody. He is lodged in the county jail.

Suspicious Death.

Mrs. Swetman's death was considered mysterious and a post-mortem was ordered and an inquest taken. She was found in a saloon a few hours after the beating, suffering with cramps and taken home. The post-mortem showed that her body was covered with bruises, as if from beating or kicking. There was a jury of red light district. This evidence was to the effect that Swetman had beaten and kicked his wife into insensibility in the Urban house the night of May 27. The assault occurred about midnight, according to the evidence. Mrs. Swetman died about noon the next day. Upon this evidence, a complaint was hastily drawn up against Swetman and sworn to by City Marshal Morse, and Sheriff Evans came to Salt Lake City and took him into custody. He is lodged in the county jail.

A theory of the coroner's jury as to the cause of the woman's death was that she had been poisoned by drugs placed in beer she drank a few hours before. This theory arose on account of the cramps she suffered for five or six hours before dying.

Swetman is about thirty years old. He bears an unsavory reputation in Park City. His wife was a daughter of a prominent family. Her father, J. F. Hardman, and several brothers and sisters, live at Lehi. There are no children.

AMERICAN BEEF TRUST IS AGAIN UNDER FIRE

LONDON, June 3.—The American "beef trust" and its alleged control of the British meat market came up again in the House of Commons this afternoon for a brief discussion.

Charles W. Bowerman drew attention to the recent increases in the prices of meat, declaring that the American consumer was being deceived. He asked Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, to follow the example of the American consumer and appoint a commission to inquire into the operations of the trust in this country and devise a plan for the British consumer to limit its increasing exactions. Mr. Churchill promised that he would consider the appointment of a commission to see what could be done regarding "the operations of one of those great trusts which grow up behind a protective tariff."

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